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ADDITIONS TO "THE GRASSES OF KANSAS."

By A. S. Hitchcock, Manhattan, Kan. Read (by title) before the Academy January 2, 1897.

The following list includes species of grasses added to the herbarium of the Kansas Agricultural College since the reading of my paper on "The Grasses of Kansas":*

Andropogon halapensis (L.) Brot. Escaped through eastern and southern Kansas.

Paspalum floridanum Mx. Cherokee county.

Panicum agrostidiforme Lam. Cherokee county.

Panicum colonum L. Grant county.

Panicum filiforme L. Cherokee county.

Panicum linearifolium Scribn. ined. Cherokee county.

Panicum pubescens Lam. Wyandotte (Mackenzie), Cherokee county.

Panicum rostratum Muhl. Cherokee county.

Panicum sanguinale ciliare (Retz.) Vasey. Cherokee county.

Panicum sphærocarpon Ell. Cherokee county.

Panicum wilcoxianum Vasey. Riley county.

Chætochloa lævigata perennis Scribn. ined. Comanche county. This is Setaria glauca lævigata of authors. The heads resemble those of Setaria glauca, but are short, usually not more than an inch in length. The root is perennial and the plant is a native. It grows among the other perennial grasses along the river banks.

Aristida dichotoma Mx. Cherokee county.

Aristida gracilis Ell. Wyandotte (Mackenzie).

Oryzopsis membranacea (Pursh.) Vasey. Logan county.

Muhlenbergia sobolifera (Muhl.) Trin. Cherokee county. The specimens so labeled in the previous list are Sporobolus brevifolius (Nutt.) Scribn.

Sporobolus argutus (Nees) Kunth. Pratt county.

Agrostis perennans (Walt.) Tuckerm. Wyandotte (Mackenzie), Atchison.

Danthonia spicata (L.) Beauv. Cherokee county.

Gymnopogon ambiguus (Mx.) B. S. P. Chautauqua county.

Triodia albescens (Munro) Vasey. Kiowa county.

Triodia stricta (Nutt.) Vasey. Crawford and Montgomery counties.

Triodia trinerviglumis Benth. Chautauqua county.

Eragrostis frankii Steud. Atchison county...

Eatonia pennsylvanica (DC.) Gray. Leavenworth county.

Poa sylvestris Gray. Cherokee and Leavenworth counties.

Agropyron tenerum Vasey. Wyandotte county (Mackenzie).

Professor Scribner has kindly determined some of the above species. Mr. Nash has called my attention to the fact that Muhlenbergia diffusa was published by Willdenow in 1797 (Sp. Pl. 1, p. 320), and hence antedates Dilepyrum minutiflorum Mx. (1803).

Paspalum floridanum. Crawford, Labette.

P. mucronatum Muhl. Cherokee.

 $\label{eq:condition} \textbf{Panicum agrostidiforme.} \quad \textbf{Montgomery, Anderson, Comanche, Kingman, Chautauqua.}$

P. colonum. Seward, Edwards, Gray.

P. filiforme. Coffey, Pottawatomie.

^{*}Trans. Kan. Acad. Sci., Vol. xiv, p. 135.

P. pubescens. Through eastern Kansas.

Chætochloa lævigata perennis. Reno, Stafford, Meade, Gray.

Aristida dichotoma. Kingman.

A. gracilis. Montgomery, Chautauqua.

Muhlenbergia capillaris (Lam.) Trin. Elk, Chautauqua.

Brachyelytrum erectum (Schreb.) Beauv. Wyandotte (MacKenzie).

Sporobolus argutus. Stafford, Edwards.

Agrostis elliottiana Schultes. Chautauqua.

Chloris elegans HBK. Reno.

Eatonia pennsylvanica. Montgomery, Cherokee.

Poa sylvestris. Bourbon, Montgomery, Nemaha.

Agropyron tenerum. Cheyenne.

ADDITIONS TO THE FLORA OF KANSAS.

By B. B. SMYTH, Topeka. Read (by title) before the Academy January 2, 1897.

The past two years have been a very fruitful period in botanical work. More collectors than usual have been at work in Kansas, and altogether it has been a period of unusual activity. The results of the work of the government collector, Mr. Chas. H. Thompson, through the southern and southwestern parts of the state in 1893, have been worked up by Prof. A. S. Hitchcock, and published by the Division of Botany at Washington, D. C., as a contribution from the United States National Herbarium.

Professor Hitchcock has explored pretty thoroughly the southeastern, southern, and, with his assistants, the southwestern parts of the state, and added many new plants to the herbarium of the Agricultural College.

The writer has taken a second trip along the line of the Arkansas river from Hutchinson to Coolidge, at the west line of the state, and returned through Wichita, Scott, Ness, Barton, McPherson and Marion counties. The use of a bicycle and the usually splendid condition of the roads in the western parts of the state greatly facilitated visiting remote places. Much of interest and value was collected and noted on the trip. A trip into Allen, Anderson and Woodson counties was also taken, and some important collections made. Add to this that some of the material collected on previous trips into the southwestern, western and northwestern parts of the state has been worked up; though there still remains some work to be done in determining plants of recent and former collections.

Mr. Elam Bartholomew, of Rockport, Rooks county, has worked incessantly among the parasitic fungi, and has not only discovered many plants new to the state, but has discovered many that are new to science. A part of the results of his work is here given.

Mr. J. A. Rich, of Ellis, has collected pretty thoroughly the plants of Trego county and has made some collections in Gove. Nearly 400 specimens have been sent down by him to the state herbarium from Trego county and 26 from Gove county. Among all these are several that have been hitherto unreported, and most of these are given in the following list, though a few yet remain to be determined.

Numerous plants have been sent in from nearly all parts of the state by people who were unfamiliar with them. Nearly all such have proved to be familiar or well-known plants, and the names returned to the senders. In case the plants